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JAMES H. McKENNEY,
Clerk.

Supreme Court of the United States.

October Term, 1903.

WILLIAM H. POPE, Plaintiff in Error,
vs.
JOHN M. C. WILLIAMS and JOHN W. HARPER, as the Board of Registry of Election District No. 7, of Montgomery County, Maryland, Defendants in Error.

No. 503.

In Error to the Court of Appeals of Maryland.

MOTION TO ADVANCE.

Now comes William H. Pope, plaintiff in error, and moves the court to advance the above case on the docket and to set down said case for hearing at an early date.

THE MATTER INVOLVED is the determination of the question whether or not, in view of the provisions of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, the State of Maryland may lawfully refuse to recognize as residents and citizens of Maryland adult male citizens of the United States who, since March 29, 1902, removed into Maryland, and immediately upon such removal became legally domiciled therein, and those who may hereafter remove into said State, and immediately upon removal become legally domiciled therein, and may deny to such persons an equality of rights with other residents and citizens of Maryland until they have per-

formed onerous and and oppressive conditions and become naturalized as residents and citizens of Maryland, as provided in an act of the Legislature of Maryland, approved March 29, 1902, a copy of which act is hereto annexed marked Exhibit A. Plaintiff in error, an adult citizen of the United States, removed from the District of Columbia into Montgomery County, Maryland, on June 7, 1902, and immediately became legally domiciled in said State, and the Constitution of Maryland required but a residence of one year in the State to entitle plaintiff in error to be registered as a qualified voter of the State; yet the defendants in error, on September 29, 1903, solely because of non-compliance by plaintiff in error with the provisions of the statute just referred to, declined to recognize him as a resident and citizen of Maryland, and refused to register him as a duly qualified voter of that State. The Court of Appeals of Maryland affirmed such action of the defendants in error, and that judgment is sought to be reversed through the writ of error sued out in this case.

The REASONS FOR THIS APPLICATION are that the enforcement of the statute referred to operates a disfranchisement of plaintiff in error and others similarly situated who have not complied with said statute, whether from ignorance of its existence, from physical, business or pecuniary inability to attend at the county seat or unwillingness to make the declaration required or to recognize the validity of said statute by producing the evidence required to be furnished to the board of registry; and if this case is not advanced for hearing, a decision cannot be rendered in time, if said law is declared to be invalid, to enable plaintiff in error and others similarly situated to avail of the right to vote at the national and State elections to be held in Maryland in the fall of 1904.

WM. H. POPE,
Plaintiff in Error, pro se.

EXHIBIT A, REFERRED TO IN FOREGOING MOTION.

[Laws of Md. 1902, ch. 133, p. 204.]

SECTION 25*b*. All persons who after the passage of this Act shall remove into any county of this State or into the City of Baltimore from any other State, District or Territory, shall indicate their intent to become citizens and residents of this State by registering their names in a suitable record book, to be procured and kept for the purpose by the Clerk of the Circuit Court for the several counties, and by the Clerk of the Superior Court of Baltimore City; such record to contain their names, residence, age and occupation; and the intent of such persons to become citizens and residents of this State shall date from the day on which such registry shall be so entered in such record book by the Clerk of the Circuit Court for the county, or of the Superior Court of Baltimore City, as the case may be, into which county or city such person shall so remove from any other State, District or Territory. And no person coming into this State from any other State, District or Territory shall be entitled to registration as a legal voter of this State until one year after his intent to become such legal voter shall be thus evidenced by such entry in such record book, and such entry or a duly certified copy thereof shall be the only competent and admissible evidence of such intent. And the Clerk of the Superior Court of Baltimore City and of the several courts of the several counties shall immediately, upon the passage of this Act, procure a suitable record book for the recording therein of such entries, arranged alphabetically under the names of such persons. For every person so registered under the provisions of this section they shall be entitled to demand and receive the sum of twenty-five cents, to be paid to said clerks by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore and the County Commissioners respectively. A copy of such record duly certified by said clerk shall be evidence of the right of such person to registration as legal voters according to law, and each person so registered shall be entitled to such certified copy upon demand without charge.

Supreme Court of the United States.

WILLIAM H. POPE, Plaintiff in Error, vs. JOHN M. C. WILLIAMS et al., Defendants in Error.	OCT. TERM, 1903. No. 503.

To JOHN P. POE, Esq.,
Attorney for Defendants in Error.

SIR: Please take notice that on Monday, January 4, 1904, at the opening of the court, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, the motion, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, will be submitted to the Supreme Court of the United States for the decision of said court thereon.

Dated, Washington, December 10, 1903.

WM. H. POPE,
Plaintiff in Error, pro se.

Service at Baltimore, Md., admitted this 10th day of December, 1903.

John P. Poe,
Attorney for Defendants in Error.